SPAIN.

Senor Castelar Chief of the Cabinet-Royalism and Extreme Radicalism To Be Permanently Ronted-Statesmen Returning to the Capital-Bourbonist Movements.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. MADRID, Sept. 8, 1873. The new Ministry is announced to-day. It is

Constituted as follows:

Señor Castelar, President, without a portfolio.
Señor Caroajai, Minister of Foreign Affairs.
Señor Berges, Minister of Justice.
Señor Pedregal, Minister of Finance.
Señor Cervera, Minister of Public Works.
Lieutenant General Sanchez Bregna, Minister

war. Señor Oreire, Minister of the Marine. Señor Maisonave, Minister of the Interior. Señor Soler, Minister of the Colonies. PRESIDENTIAL RESOLUTION AGAINST ROYALISM AND EXTREME RADICALISM.

President Castelar has determined to make a upreme effort to crush the Carlist and Intransigente insurrections. He has decided to call into active service against the insurgents 150,000 men of the army reserve and 500,000 of the militia. He believes that with this force it will be possible to establish order in the country before spring. STATESMEN CONCENTRATING AT THE MINISTERIAL

CENTRE. Señor Olozaga has arrived in this city, and Señor Sagasta is expected to reach here to-day.

Carlist Movements and the Bourbonists

BARCELONA, Sept. 8, 1873. The Carlists are threatening the town of Chalet, province of Gerona.

The number of Carlist insurgents, notwithstanding their recent success, have been considerably reduced lately, and they are now capable of engaging in unimportant skirmishes only.

ENGLAND.

Bullion from the Bank-Discount on 'Change-Claimants' Agitation Against the Washington Claims Commission.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Sept. 8, 1873. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £40,000.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 314 per cent. There has been nothing doing in money and dis-

counts in the open market. THE CLAIMS COMMISSION AT WASHINGTON AND THE CLAIMANTS.

Owing to dissatisfaction with the proceedings of the British-American Mixed Claims Commission at Washington, the claimants here contemplate calling a public meeting to give expression to their grievances.

MEXICO.

Highwaymen and Cattle Thieves Operating on the American Border Line-A Question of Citizenship.

TILLICRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MATAMOROS, Sept. 8, 1873. A party of convicts, headed by Albisto Garcia, committing depredations on the roads near Mier and Guerrero. Garcia and his followers were lately stealing cattle in Texas, and, being too hotly pursued by United States cavalry, returned to Mexico, where Garcia was appointed a Customs Upon losing his office, and fearing to return to Texas to steal cattle, he turned highway The Voz Publico newspaper of this city states

that Garcia is an American, and claims that repation should be demanded for his depredations. The Mexican authorities, however, really refused to extradite him for robberies committed in Texas on the ground that he was a Mexican citizen.

WEST INDIES.

Commerce and Port Trade at St. Thomas.

CHRISTIANSTADT, St. Thomas, Sept. 4, } Via Havana, Sept. 8, 1873. Business is depressed on account of failures in Porto Rico, which cause heavy losses here. The British bark Flor del Mar, Captain Leavy, from Fernandina March 27, bound to Montevideo, arrived on the 21st uit. leaking badly and with the loss of her sails, having been five months out.

HAYTI.

Peace, Politics and Trade.

JACMEL, August 25, 1873. Tranquility continues to reign in Hayti. General Domingue is the most popular candidate for the Presidency. Coffee is quoted at \$14 per quintal.

ST. DOMINGO.

Colonel Rivas Shot by General Luperon-General Cabral Invalided.

ST. DOMINGO, August 23, 1873. Colonel Rivas attempted the life of General Luperon with a sword. Luperon evaded the blows, drew a revolver and shot Rivas through the head.

General Cabral is reported seriously ill and una
ble to take the field.

WEATHER BEPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OPPICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9-1 A. M. Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The highest barometer has moved eastward from the Northwest and upper take region to the Middle and New England States. The pressure has diminished over the Northwest and upper lakes, with rising temperature and winds shitting to easterly and southerly. Cloudy weather, with rain, prevailed on Sunday night over the New England and Middle States, but was followed on Monday by clear and partly cloudy weather and northerly winds. Cloudy weather and northerly to easterly winds have continued in the South Atlantic and Guif States and rain on the coast and a norther on the Texas coast.

For New England the winds will probably shift to easterly and southerly, with clear or partly cloudy weather.

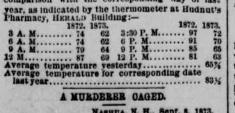
For the Middle States and lower lake region easterly to southerly winds and clear of partly cloudy weather, with possibly light rain on the

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States east of the Missis-ippi fresh and occasional brisk northeasterly to southeasterly winds, generally cool, cloudy weather, and rain areas on the coast.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley winds gradually veering to easterly and northerly, rising temperature and clear or partly cloudy weather. For the Upper Lake region falling barometer, higher temperature, fresh and brisk Southeast and South winds veering to South and West, and

Increasing cloudiness with rain, especially for the Northern portion. For Missouri and Iowa, falling barometer, fresh and occasionally brisk winds from the southeast and southwest, and partly cloudy weather, with possibly occasional light rain.

The Weather in This City Yesterday. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's



NASHUA, N. H., Sept. 8, 1873. the murderer of Blair, was to-day sen-o thirty years in the State Prison.

CANADA'S CREDIT MOBILIER.

Fourth Day of the Royal Commission' Investigation-Provincial Colfaxes on the Stand-The Value of Dominion Offices-\$40,000 for an Election-"Case Still On."

OTTAWA, Sept. 8, 1873.

The Royal Commission resumed its investigation at noon to-day. Some time was occupied in reading the deposition given on Saturday. Each one written out and signed in triplicate Beaubien made some corrections in his evidence. He did not think Sir George Cartier knew at any time that Sir Hugh Allan had given him (Beau bien) \$7,000. He had learned that Mr. Hudson was not chairman of the Cartier Committee. In reply to Judge Gowan Beaublen said he did not know how Sir Hugh would be reimbursed for this and other loans. He knew there was a general election fund, and thought his friends might subscribe for that purpose. He did not expect the govern ment would pay it. Some of their friends might do something. The receipt he gave Sir Hugh was signed in Abbott's office and he kept a copy. He knew Sir Hugh had subscribed to the Central Committee election fund, and said he (Beaubien) should receive help. Cartier insisted that he (Beaubien) should not re ceive a cent, but he had reason to believe that the committee, without Cartier's knowledge, had helped two of Beaubien's friends, as they were not members of the House, and THE GOVERNMENT KNEW NOTHING of the transactions. He declined to give the

names.

Mr. Bethune recalled—Since Saturday had found it impossible to examine the books for the whole period requested; had examined them from the 1st to the 6th of July and for the month of September, as during the interval Sir John had been absent from Ottawa, and messages passing between him and the parties who received them would not be recorded at the office here.

Hon. J. L. Beaudry called and testified:—Was a provisional director in the Canada Pacific Company.

any. Judge Day here read Judge Day here read
HUNTINGTON'S CHARGES.
In reply to a question, witness said he had no knowledge of any agreement between Sir Hugh Alian and McMullen respecting the construction of the Pacific Railroad, or respecting American capitalists furnishing means to build the road; knew talists furnishing means to build the road; knew nothing about any negotiation or correspondence having taken place between the parties named; had no knowledge of an agreement between the government or any member thereof and Sir Hugh by which the latter was to mornish funds for securing the election of government candidates; his connection with the railway company was so short that he had not much opportunity of knowing what was doing, but no mention was made of negotiating with American capitalists; the question of

negotiating with American capitalists; the question of

HOW FUNDS WERE TO BE RAISED
to build the road was not discussed while he was provisional director; did not know if lunds were expected from American capitalists; took an active part in the general election so far as Montreal was concerned; was one of Cartler's committee; when he attended the meeting of the committee the first time an organization had been already formed; he was told by members of the committee that they had a subscription list for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the election; did not see the list of subscriptions; during the canvass he was asked by the committee to go to Abbott, which he did, and signed a receipt for \$20,000; did see the money; the receipt was left with Abbott; understood this was Sir Hugh allands subscription;
the only conditions he knew of were contained in the receipt; gave no other receipt to Mr. Abbott or any other party for Sir Hugh or any one eise; did not see the receipt alnot know of any other sum paid by Sir Hugh: had not seen the Cartier letters of July 30 and August 24, when he signed the receipt; the letter of July 30 and sugued the letter of S3d of July published in the Gozetle; the statements in that letter were true; did not know the amount of the subscriptions to the election fund; the committee was a

concerning the business witness.) Cartier's similar to that of the previous witness.) Cartier's letter of July 30 contained no reference to the Pacific Railroad or centract; there were other sums besides Sir Hugh's subscribed; his was the largest; one condition of Sir Hugh's subscribing was that Beaubien Heochelaga should be helped out of the funds if he had opposition; knew nothing of the telegrams which were said to have passed between Sir John and Abbott; no application was made for money to help Beaubien. This concluded Murphy's evidence. The Ottawa Commission resumed sixting at four these parts of the contained by the parts of the contained by the contained was made for money to help Beaubien. This concluded Murphy's evidence. The Ottawa Commission resumed sitting at four clock P. M., but no business was transacted be-ind the reading of the evidence previously given. the Commission adjourned at five o'clock till noon.

McMullen Declines to Attend the Ottawa

CHICAGO, Sept. 8, 1872 Under Sheriff Nicholson, of Ottawa, Canada, arrived here to-day, with a subpœna for George W. McMullen to attend as a witness before the Royal Commission, now in session in Ottawa, investigating the affairs of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. The officer proposed to pay Mr. McMullen's expenses, but he declined the offer and will pay no attention to the subject. This is the statement of

THE HUNTINGTON TROUBLE.

Indignation Meeting To-Day-The Course of District Attorney Downing-Malice in the Disguise of Justice.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Sept. 8, 1873.

To-morrow the indignation meeting of the citi-zens will be held, at which there is sittle doubt the attendance will not only be large but impressive. The determination to ferret out the perpetrators of the Kelsey outrage becomes stronger and stronger, and many men will come forward tomorrow who will support their words by deeds, and money will be liberally forthcoming to set the machinery moving to attain the ends of justice In regard to District Attorney Downing, while the Kelsey party exhaust their reproaches on his head, they cannot help admitting that to his clients he has been a staunch and courageous counsel. He may have erred in attending the inquest in any other capacity than as a spectator, but his inten tion, most likely, was to take no part whatever in the case until he was forced into the awkward position he occupied by reason of the abrupt retirement of Messrs, Piatt & Young. It may be said of Mr. Downing that throughout the legal investigation of last winter he brought all his capacity to the defence of his clients, and if he biundered by over zeal it was as much the promptings of an early and generous Irlendship for one of the accused as it was the natural and laudable ambition of an advocate to make the best of the side he happened to espouse.

There are no new developments to-day. The course of the inquest from to-morrow will be more closely watched and scrutinized, and it is needless to state every expression that drops from any of the witnesses to whom suspicion attaches of having anything to do with the outrage will be looked at from every possible point of view.

It is to be hoped that the spirit which has been so greatly aroused by one class of the citizens against the other will not lead to a perversion of law and justice. Temperate action is a love all things demanded. If there be any undue hurrying, any repetition of the arbitrary and irresponsible course of proceedings that took place last Thursday at the inquest, the outside public will begin to think that this is nothing more than malice under the disguise of justice. tion, most likely, was to take no part whatever

THE PACIFIC COAST. A Military Telegraph Established-Mur-

derers Pursued. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8, 1873.

The military telegraph line from San Diego to Prescott and Tucson, Arizona, is being pushed for ward vigorously under the direction of the Quar-termaster and George S. Ladd, contractor. A distance of twenty miles south of San Diego was completed last week. The party commences work this week south of Prescott. There are material and equipment for 630 miles of line on the ground.

Vasquez and his gang of murderers were seen yesterday in Tejura cañyon, California, pushing towards Arizona, hotir pursued.

BUTLER'S FORLORN HOPE.

The Administration and the Hero of Bethel in a Massachusetts Fix.

TO BOLT OR NOT TO BOLT.

The Question in the Minds of Benjamin's Friends-Washburn Ahead of His Rival, but Beady to Burst the Concern if Necessary-The Majority of Delegates Against Bold Ben and His Back-Pay Backers.

The work of the canvass is now almost entirely, if not altogether, complete, and all that remains is the work to be done at Worcester on Wednesday. To-morrow there will be a rush to that little city from every part of the State, and it the question which the Bostonians have been asking each other all day, "Are you going to the Convention?" is any criterion of the crowd it will be immense. The work to be done outside of the Convention is almost as great as at a national convention. There are so many contested delegations, so many claimants to seats in the Convention whose pretensions are based on such widely different grounds, that at least a day must be spent in getting ready for business. Some delegates have contestants for their seats, because a check list was used, in consequence of which it is claimed that many republicans were not allowed to vote. This was the case in the city of Worcester itself. Then, again, there are claimants who demand seats because they allege democrats voted at the caucus. In some of the wards there was rioting, which is another reason for contesting delegations. It is probably true that there will be contesting delegations from most of the close towns. If there is

A BOLT IN THE CONVENTION. which seems exceedingly likely, it will be before this work is finished or at the finish, and a bolt seems certain from one side or the other. The Washburn men have announced it as their intention from the beginning if Washburn is beaten; and now the Butlerites say it is among the possibilities in case he is nominated. A holt needs not so much a justification as an excuse, and excuses are abundant on both sides. The management of the Convention is likely to furnish Butler with many more. From the best informathe obtainable this is likely to be his policy if fate is against him, though he is not known to have spoken a word on the subject. It is, however, a current rumor, and as it is advanced by some of his friends and is not entirely discredited by those who ought to know, it may be regarded as almost a certainty in the contingency indicated. As to the result in the Convention, that is still a matter of conjecture. The factions differ so widely in their figures that it is impossible to reconcile their estimates or gather anything like a certainty from them. Both sides

seem confident of

A MAJORITY IN THE CONVENTION.

The Washburn faction regarding the Governor's vote as targely in excess of Butler's, while the Butler men expect to develop unexpected strength. How much of this is sincere is a matter of specific top. strength. How much of this is sincere is a matter of speculation; but to-morrow night, at Worcester, there will be such a thorough counting of noses that the strength of each side may be known before midnight. It is not likely, however, that any count that can be made previous to a test vote in the Convention will be satisfactory. On one or other of the contesting delegations the test must be made; for the whole battle depends upon the action of the Convention in this regard. General Butter is himself a delegate from Gloucester, and, as in the Convention two years ago, he will manage for himself. This seems necessary on his part, as there is no one among his friends capable of undertaking a task so delicate. Whether he will manage well or ill is among the questions which have troubled Boston Has, indeed, eken sorely troubled.

shown to him by Murphy; had signed the letter of fast of July published in the Gazele; the state of sale of the committee was a general one; there were committees was a general one; there were committees in each ward that can be made previous to a test vote in that letter were committees in each ward the amount of the subscriptions to the election fund; the committee was a general one; there were committees in each ward the convention will be satisfactory. On one or of the convention will be satisfactory, on one or of the convention of the case of the convention and then the convention of the convention and then the convention of the convention and then the convention of a bott. It would have been encouraging to general out the publican remarks that the case of the convention and then the convention of the convention and then the convention of the convention and then the convention and then the convention and then the convention and then the convention and t

is an incident which shows
THE DEEP HOSTILITY EXISTING AMONG THE RICH
TO GENERAL BUTLER.

and the determination with which they are working to beat him and the (to them) dangerous faction which he leads. It is a result which seems to make a bolt necessary on his part if the Convention is as sternly against him; for it is plain that not only his defeat but the annihilation of the party identified with him is contemplated. The Boston Journal (anti-Butler organ) figures up tonight 546 for Washburn, 362 for Butler and 41
doubtful. If these figures are based upon the fragnight 546 for Washburn, 382 for Butler and 41 doubtful. If these figures are based upon the fragment of fact or reason, it would seem that Butler's deleat is o already a foregone conclusion. He will fight the battle to the bitter end notwithstanding; and if vanquished in the Convention, it is not impossible, as already indicated, that he will condescend to allow the people to vote for him on general principles. general principles.

The Claimant Likely To Be Non-Suited-A Possible Chance for Gaston and His Unterrified. .

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 8-Midnight. It is believed here that Butler is beaten in the Worcester Convention by at least 150 votes, possibly 200. It is thought now he will surrender at discretion, but the temper of his opponents is unrelenting, and they mean to follow him up in ome of the plainest speaking resolutions the season. If Butler does not run indethe season. If Butler does not run independently there will be a great concentration of the anti-prohibition vote upon Gaston, the democratic candidate, who has accepted the nomination, and with the secret help of Butler and his friends he may become a formidable candidate. Governor Bullock is to preside at the Convention. He is at heart for Butler, and would like to see a grand overturn in Massachusetts politics, as many other leading republicans would, but his selection is acceptable all around. Even the Hoars approve. Dr. Loring has deserted Butler, seeing there is nothing to be made by hanging to his skirts any longer.

THE FALL CAMPAIGNS.

Significant Article from a Leading Western Anti-Administration Jour-nal-The "Invisible or Insignificant" Democracy. From the St. Louis Republican (anti-administra-

tion), Sept. 5.]

The State campaigns now going on, unimportant as they are supposed to be, strikingly illustrate the decay of the democracy as a fighting power. In not one of these States, with the exception of Texas, does the democracy stand forth as the exclusive antagonist of the republican party, while in nearly all of them it has sunk out of sight, eclipsed by a new party with new issues. In Iowa the democracy has formally retired and given place to the anti-monopolists. In Mississippi it proposes to retire and give room to the Alcorn bolters. In Onto a people's party, with a third ticket, contests to be the exclusive antagonist of old republican enemy. In Virginia, there is no democracy at all; the opposing party to the republicans is called the conservatives. In Wisconsin, there is no democracy in the field; the democrates and liberal republicans have agreed to unite and nominate a ticket which shall not be democratic, but something else. In Minnesota the larmers have nominated a ticket, and it is not improbable that the democracy will yield in its favor. In Massachusetts the democracy have just made a nomination of a state ticket, but the party and its ticket, both, are overwheimed by the absorbing issue between Butler and his republican opponents. Nobody in that State thinks, taks or cares about the democracy; the only question thought or talked of is which of two republican factions will carry the Worcester Convention, and which of the two republican actions will carry the Worcester Convention, and which of the two republican andidates will be elected Governor. In the recent election in California it was pushed aside by a new power called the anti-monopoly party, being similarly overshadowed as in Massachusetts.

This is a pitiable showing for the party before whose presence all other parties were ever accustomed to shrink abashed, and which, when it appeared on the field, occupied the whole of it. It had dwindled to such feeble proportions that, in some States, it is invisible, and in the others it is insignificant. Its enemies no longer fear it. The once great autocrat of parties has sunk. Ilke Wisconsin, there is no democracy in the field; the

Spain, in the European system, to a third-rate position. Indeed, it has ceased to be a lighting power, and does not, at this time, possess a grain of influence in national politics. It has lost the faculty of attracting attention to itself, its platforms drop like lumps of lead to the ground, though these same piatforms, when proclaimed by some other party, become an inspiring war-cry against republicanism. It no longer possesses the capacity to present living issues to the country, and is continually mortified to find its claims eclipsed by issues presented by others—as in Massachusetts, California, Mississippi and Iowa. There is but one disposition to be made of such a party; it must be retired to the hospital of veteran invalids, that a more vigorous fighter may take its place.

The Campaign in New York State-Republican hovements for the Next State Senate, from a Democratic Standpoint.

[From the Albany Argus (Democratic), Sept. 8.]
The gossips are busy with the intentions of the Administration leaders respecting the next State Senate. The members of the Conking Customhouse Ring have arranged matters pretty thoroughly respecting the coming State convention, and the same hands are busy with the composition of the Senate. It is said that nearly all of what are known as the "old Senators" are to be renominated. Winslow, of the Jefferson and Lewis district; Madden, of the Orange and Sullivan; Lewis, of the Erie; Woodin, of the Cayuga and Wayne; Graham, of the Delaware, Chenango, and Schoharie; and James Wood, of the Wyoming, Livingston and Alleghany. We will not now repeat charges ireely made by republican papers against castges freely made by republican papers against some of the gentlemen named above; but, whether they are true or laise, it is said that the "machine" has been gauged to put them on the course again.

The railroad interests are said to be demanding the renomination of Baker in the Washington and Rensselaer district, and of Wagner in the Saratoga, Schenectady, Montgomery, Fulton and Hamilton district.

the renomination of Baker in the Washington and Rensselaer district, and of Wagner in the Saratoga, Schenectady, Montgomery, Fuiton and Hamilton district.

Mr. Lowery has no opponent for the nomination in the Oneida district, and D. P. Wood is understood to be equality untrammelled in the Oneidaga and Cortland district.

In the Broome, Toga and Tompkins district, it is altogether probable that Mr. Chatfleid will be superseded by Hon. J. H. Selkreg, of Ithaca.

It is reported that Mr. Bowen will not again enter the contest in Niagara, Genesee and Orleans. In some of the districts named above the rank and file are manifesting a distaste for the pill which the managers are determined they shall swallow. There are signs of rebellion in the Washington district, the Lavingston district, the Jefferson district, the Lavingston district, the Jefferson district, the Lavingston district, the Jefferson district, the party machinery is in such hands that the caucuses and conventions will doubtless be manipulated according to order.

Concerning the Delaware, Chenango and Schoharie district the Delin Gazette says:—"The radicals in this Sepatorial district are warming up to the Senatorial question quite sharply. Schoharie is laboring under the impression that they are entitled to the nomination and that it will be conceded to them. If this idea offers them comfort it will be pleasant for them to enjoy it while it lasts, though their tempers may be somewhat ruffied when their minds come to be disabused of this impression. Few doubt the ability of Senator Graham to control the delegation from this county. We believe it to be generally conceded that the party machinery of Chenango is in the hands of Judge Prindle and his iriends. If the people of Schoharie doubt what that induence will be, let them turn to the result of the management of Judge Prindle's trial before the Senate last summer. The enemies of Prindle do not charge him with ingratitude to his friends. Brother Kromer, have oil in your lamps."

In the Washington and icen

ern Illinois. In democratic Shelby county the democrats will make no nomination. In fact they

Martin I. Townsend declines being considered candidate for the republican nomination for Gov-The farmers in Aurora and other towns in Erie

county, in this State, recently held a public meeting at the former place and adopted a series of resolutions which indicate a purpose of following in the steps of their Western brethren. The Albany Argus (democratic) asserts that the

terms of the call of the Democratic State Committee meets with a universal response from the leading papers of the interior. It says :- "In no quarter is there a disposition to repel any man or set of men opposed to the corrupt administration. The invitation for all to unite in the canvass is most cordial and hearty." This is called "opening the doors, or the true policy." While the democrats are thus extending the area of their field of action, the republicans are restricting theirs by keeping out from the party those who may have lately supported any of the candidates for national or State offices who were not placed in nomination by the regular conventions of the republican party. This is called "closing the doors." It may be, too, after the horse (of victory) is stolen.

General Longstreet denies that he went over (to the Union issue) for money, a charge preferred against him by Colonel Withers in a late speech in ·Virginia. He says:-

Virginia. He says:—

There has been no room at any time for doubt as to my motives and wishes in regard to our politics. When they were first announced in the spring of of 1865 I stated expressly that I could see no other way by which the Southern people could reinstate themselves in proper sympathy and relations with the general government, and thus save themselves greater losses and humiliation. There commenced and ended all of my reasons and motives in connection with this matter, and my letters have so plainly expressed my views that no one can misconstrue them except they do so through malice.

RADICAL WAYS AND MEANS IN VIRGINIA. RICHMOND, Sept. 8, 1873.

A special telegram from Warrenton to the De spatch says that a special agent of the Post Office Department is there investigating a charge that the republicans have used official postage stamps for franking political documents.

YELLOW PEVER IN LOUISIANA. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 8, 1873.

Several fugitives from Shreveport arrived here to-night, reporting that yellow fever is on the increase at that place and everybody leaving that can get away. Of three telegraphic operators at Shreveport one has the fever and another has left, leaving but one to do the work.

DARING BROOKLYN HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A butcher named Fergusson was lassoed and robbed at an early hour yesterday morning. He had been to Washington Market, New York, and on his way back to his place of business, which is on Gates way back to his place of business, which is on Gates avenue, near Ralph, he procured some coffee and cakes, displaying a \$100 bitl. When on Gates, near Clinton avenue, three men approached the cart in which Fergusson was driving. One of the tellows held the horse, and another slipped a noose about him and pulled him off the cart. The three desperadoes then rified his pockets of \$200 in money, a ring and other articles of value. As soon as the scoundrels had possessed themselves of their plunder they made off, and the police are now engaged in "looking after them."

A CUBAN FLAG PRESENTATION.

An enthusinstic meeting of Cubans took place last night at the Eighty-fourth regiment Armory Fourth street. Mme. E. C. De Villaverde presented General B. Varona with a handsome silk banner, in honor of Cuba Libre, and made a patriotic speech on the occasion. The General replied in appro-priate terms.

THE NEWS FROM MAINE.

Comfort for Republicans and Hope for Democrats.

Facts and Figures Meagre and Unsatisfactory-The Republican Majority 11,000 Out of an 80,000 Vote-A Much-Mixed Contest Indicating Nothing.

PORTLAND, Maine, Sept. 8, 1873. The election throughout the State to-day was very quiet, little enthusiasm by either party in any quarter being manifested. No "Tippecanoe or Tyler too" issue distracting the people, and the greater issue of Casarism not having yet been discussed in the lumber regions, there was little to

fight about.

Titcomb, 930; Williams, 115. In Cape Elisabeth Dingley received 254 votes and Titcomb 238; in Falmouth, Dingley 108, Titcomb 102, Williams 1; in Alfred, Dingley 117 and Titcomb 86; in Bethel, Dingley 226, Titcomb 138, Williams none; in Gorham Dingley 227, Titcomb 182, Williams 3; in Kittery, Dingley 519, Titcomb 79; in Saco, Dingley 424, Titcomb 168; in Biddeford, Dingley 734, Titcomb 621; in Kennebunk, Dingley 196, Titcomb 130. These ten towns give Dingley 4,375; Titcomb, 2,672; Williams, 119; majority for Dingley, 1,584. The same town last year gave Perham 6,615, Kimball, 5,696, being a republican majority of 919; net republican gain, 665. The aggregate vote is, in these towns, only seven-twelfthe that of last year, when the aggregate vote of the

Waterville were one town last year. Ellsworth is reported as giving Titcomb 100 majority. This seems unlikely, as last year it gave Perham 588, Kimball 450. We fail to get Bath, and the lack of interest in the elections makes the returns meagre.

ELECT OF THE GOLDEN STATE.

Triumph of the Anti-Railroad Party in California-The O. U. A. a Power in the Land. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7, 1873.

Complete returns of the election in this city show the choice of Philip A. Roach, anti-railroad demo crat, to the State Senate instead of A. S. Hallidie independent. Roach is a strong friend of Senator Casserly. His colleague on the ticket, ex-Mayor Frank McCoppin, a railroad candidate, was beaten by Bartlett, independent, who had 1,356 majority. James Otis independent, is elected Mayor by 1 287 majority over McDonaid, who received the united democratic vote. P. J. White, democratic candi

majority over McDonaid, who received the united democratic vote. P. J. White, democratic candidate for Sheriff, was beaten by William McKibbin, independent, who received 2,754 majority. Patrick Crowley, candidate for Chief of Police on both the independent and "liberal reform" tickets, was defeated by Theodore G. Cockrell, democrat, by a majority of 3,162. Crowley was opposed by the Order of United Americans. Charles Hubert, democrat, was elected Treasurer by a majority of 150 votes over John B. Bauer, independent. Otto H. Frank, democrat, for Recorder, had more than 3,000 majority over Lucien Herman, independent. Thomas P. Ryan, democrat, had a small majority for district Attorney over Daniel J. Murphy, liberal reformer. Delaney, independent, is beaten for the Asssembly by a majority of 150 for Robert Howe, anti-railroad democrat and liberal reformer, the independents having elected eleven Assemblymen and one State Senator. The San Francisco delegation is unantmous against the railroad. The independents have also secured certain control of the Board of Supervisors, and have elected their candidates for all the other important offices.

Bartlett (independent) and Roach (democratic are known to be elected to the Senate. Roach is an anti-railroad man, and will probably vote for Casserly for the United States Seante.

It is impossible to give a correct statement of the number of anti-railroad, railroad and doubtful members of the Legislature elected. The closest figuring possible indicates that Booth will have from forty-five to filty votes on joint ballot. He is the growing man in the State, and gains popular strength daily.

THE PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRACY.

THE PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRACY.

Gathering of the Unterrified Clans at Wilkesbarre-Water and Whiskey the Antagonistic Elements-Pure and Mixed Democracy.
WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 8, 1873.

The democratic forces of old Luzerne are mar-

shalling here "in their might," and Wilkesbarre

presents an extraordinary scene of animation. The city is flooded with delegates from everdistrict in the county and candidates for the various offices to attend the Democratic County Convention to be held here to-morrow and the daafter. The interest manifested in the coming pro ceedings far excels that of previous years and an animated scene is expected here to-morrow. From several districts as many as two and even three sets of candidates are about to put in an appearance, and, judging by the conversations i have had with several of them, will contest their seats in the convention with ardor. The list of candidates for the Assembly presents thirteen names, among which are those of Colonel Wright, Mr. P. Delacey, Dr. Roon, Major Smith, P. Seymour, J. B. Adams, of the Scranton Democrat; O. K. Moore, M. McCarran. Major Whyte, W. Holland and others. The offices of treasurer, prothonotary, clerk of the court, district attorney and commissioner also present a formidable array of names, and each candidate is surrounded by a vast circle of triends and sympathizers. To-morrow will be almost exclusively occupied with the presentation and acceptance of credentials and will form the most interesting chapter in the history of the convention. The battle will principally be between the friends of temperance and the whiskey men, who are the centripetal and centrifugal forces of the destiny of Luzerne's forthcoming legislators in the arens of Wednesday's struggice animated scene is expected here to-morrow. From

KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION.

First Day of the Fall Running Meeting at Lexington-The Gleaner the Winner of the Phonix Hotel Stakes, and Letler the Filly Stakes.

LEXINGTON, Sept. 8, 1873. The first day of the fall running meeting of the Kentucky Association was a success. The attendance was quite large, the weather delightful and the track in excellent condition. Tree races were on the card, the first being the Phœnix Hotel Stakes for three-year-olds, mile heats, \$50 each, play or pay, and \$250 added. There were eleven nominations in this and five starters. T. S. Boyd's chestnut filly, by Asteroid, dam Mollie Hambleton, was the favorite, with Buford's Count Fosco second choice. The race was won by Grinstead's bay filly. The Gleaner, by War Dance, dam Glycera, after making first a dead heat with Buford's filly. Count Fosco was distanced the first heat, and the Knight of Lexington in the second heat.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 8.—The Phoenix Hotel Stakes, for three-year-olds; \$50 each, p. p., with \$250 added; mile heats; closed with eleven normanations.

\$250 added; mile heats; closed with eleven nominations.

J. A. Grinstead's b. f. The Gleaner, by War Dance, dam Glycera.

J. S. Boyd's ch. f. by Asteroid, dam Mollie Hambleton.

J. S. Boyd's ch. f. by Asteroid, dam Mollie Hambleton.

J. T. Walsn's ch. c. The Knight of Lexington, by Knight of St. George, dam by Lexington.

A. Buford's b. c. Count Fosco, by Endorser, dam Lida.

Time, 1:45%—1:45%—1:45%—1:45%.

The second race was the Filly Stakes for two-year-olds; \$50 each, play or pay, with \$250 added; dash of three-quarters of a mile. There were fourteen nominations in this and eleven starters. It was won by Warren Viley's bay filly Letoler, by Lexington, dam Capitola, by one length. S. Y. Keene's chestnut filly Helen Bennett, by Ulverston, dam Helen Douglass, was second, and Grinstead's hay filly, The Favorite, by Gilroy, dam Brenna, third. The contest was of the most exciting character.

The contest was of the most exciting character.

Summary.

Sams Day.—The Pilly Stakes, for two-year-olds,
\$50 each, p. p., with \$250 added; dash of threequarters of a mile; closed with fourteen nominations.

Warren Viley's b. f. Letoler, by Lexington, dam.

Warren Viley's b. f. Letoier, by Letal. 1
Capitola.
S. Y. Keen's ch. f. Helen Bennett, by Ulverston,
dam Helen Douglass. 2
J. A. Grinstead's b. f. The Favorite, by Gilroy. 3

dam Brenna. Time, 1:1914. THE POINT BREEZE PARK RACES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8, 1873. The fall meeting at Point Breeze Park commences to-morrow. Pools were sold to-night at the Lapierre House:—For the 2:30 class, Honest Billy, \$25; Ed. Eaton, \$23; the field, \$45. For the 2:50 class, George Miller, \$15; Sir Knight, \$10; the field, \$10.

THE FASHION STUD FARM FIRE.

The announcement made in the HERALD yesterday that Morris Purpil confessed that he had set fire to the building on Fashion Stud Farm was erroneous. It is Joseph Campbell, another incen-diary, who set fire to the barn of a Mr. Haggerty, that has made the confession. In this way the mistake occurred. Purpil, on the contrary, is now pretty well proven to be innocent and he will be released from custody to-day or to-morrow. The real incendiary of Fashion Stud Farm is at large still, but there are hopes of his being captured.

A PRIEND OF CESAR IN TROUBLE.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 8, 1872. The feeling against Postmaster Filley for assessing his employes five per cent on their salaries grows stronger daily. Many of the most prominent

and active republicans denounce him in emphatic terms and demand his removal.

A special despatch from Washington, D. C., says the action of Posmaster Filley in assessing the clerks in the office for political or other purposes is not approved of by Postmaster General Cres-well, and that the latter official will order Mr. Filley to refund the assessment to the employés.

THE ERIE CANAL TEMPORARILY CLOSED ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1873. The water on the four-mile level of the Eric Canal has been drawn, owing to the bottom of lock 25 giving out. A detention of navigation for twenty-four hours will ensue.

THE CHEESE MARKET. Urica, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1873.

The market opened very dull, but sales were quita freely made near the close: fully 10,000 boxes were offerd, of which over 5,000 were sold at 12c. a 123; The ruling flavores were 123; a 1236; the close 10 to 125 the close 10 to were sold at 12c. a 124; the close 10 to were sold at 18c. There were a 15 to 15 to choice 10 to were sold at 18c. There were the close 15,000 boxes of tactory offered; 33,000 boxes changed bands; the ruling flavors for these were 125; a.; the extreme flavor 18c.

MAILS FOR EUROPE

The steamship Nevada will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpoot; also the steamship Kronprinz, for Southampton and

Bremen. at six o'clock A. M. and twelve M.

THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europewill be ready at half-past five o'clock in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

Persons Born Consumptive May Prevent evil consequences from the hereditary taint by promptly repressing a cough or cold with HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.

A .- Bright's Disease, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Goni, Nervous Debility, Female Weakness and all diseases of the bladder and kidneys speedily cured by KEARDEY'S BUOMU. Sold by druggists.

A Child in Trouble Can Be Instantly relieved of all pain with WOLCOTT'S PAIN PAINT Half pints \$1. A.—Wedding Cards. Latest Paris
styles. English and French NOTE PAPER.
JAMES EVERDELL, 352 Broadway. Established 1860;

A .-The Dr. S. S. FITCH RUPTURE TRUSS is different in action and design from any other truss. Sold at 716

"A."-Metal Springs, the Pitiless Iron finger pads and dangerous wire springs aggravate rup-ture, enlarging the breach; but these cases are gradually cured by the Elastic Truss, 683 Broadway. Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the

vorid, the only true and perfect hair dye; insta-ous, harmiess. At all druggists'. Curtains and Lambrequins of Every

description-Original patterns.
G. L. KELTY & COMPANY, 724 Broadway. Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints.—All Diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. Zacharie, 77 Union square.

Corns, Bunions, Nails, &c., Cured rithout pain. CORN CURE by mail, 9) cents. Dr. RICE, 28 Broadway, corner Fulton street. Corns Cured, 50c. to \$1; Buntons, Natls, Joints, &c. 852 Broadway, between Thirteenth and Four-teenth streets. Dr. R. H. WESTERVELT.

Elastic Belts, Stockings, Knee Caps, ANKLETS, &c., at MARSH & CO. 8 Radical Cure Truss office, No. 2 Vesey street. Lady attendant. Furniture of New and Elegant Designs-Also FRENCH FURNITURE. d. L. KELTY & COMPANY, Manufacturers, and Importers, 724 Broad-

Golden Hair.—Barker's Aurora, Harmless as water, changes any hair to golde 1,271 Broadway, near Thirty-second street.

Go see Colvin's Baby Chair and Flying Horse in Practical Operation, day and evening. L. O. COLVIN, Broadway, corner Thirteenth street. Hyatt's Life Balsam, known as a "medical wonder," is a reliable medicine and acts upon a vitated state of blood with great vigor, re-storing it to a natural state. Solid everywhere.

Havana Lottery.
We sold the \$500,007 in the Extraordinary Drawing.
April 22. Circulars sent: Information given.
J. B. MARTINEZ & CO.,
10 Wall street: box 4,630 Post office, New York city.

Skin Diseases a Specialty.

Pimples, Flesh Worms, Black Heads,
Liver Spots, Red Spots, Rashes, Humors, Festers and all
Eruptions of the Face, Dandruff, Scaly and Crusty Affections of the Scalp and Body, all pimply, blistery,
itchy, crusty, scaly, paintal Eruptions, Chors, Sores, and
all Skin Diseases permanently cured by Dr. J. M. VAXDYKE. Dr. Van Dyke's office for the treatment of Skin
Diseases on Taursday, Friday and Saturday, all day, ak
No. 6 West Sixteenth street, New York city. Gazette on
skin Diseases Iree.

The Fall Style of Gentlemen's Hate originating with the ever popular KNOX has been introduced to public admiration and delight at his stores, 212 Broadway, in the Prescott House, and Fifth Avenue Hotel. Secure your "Knox" without delay.

Wigs, Toupees, &c. - G. Rauchfuss, Practical Wig Maker and Importer of Human Hair, & East Twelith street, near Broadway.